

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Wax and Grease Remover

**Product Code:** FS5900

**Manufacturer**

**Address:** IAMG  
1505 North Hayden Rd.  
Suite 111  
Scottsdale, AZ 85257

**General Information:** 480-451-4451

**CHEMTREC:** 800-424-9300

### Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

##### GHS Classification:

Flammable liquid, (Category 2)

Eye irritation, (Category 2B)

Skin irritation, (Category 2)

Toxic by Inhalation, (Category 4)

##### GHS Labeling



**Symbol:**

**Signal Word:** Danger

##### Hazard Statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Causes eye irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

##### Precautionary Statements:

###### **Prevention:**

Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces-no smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Take precautionary measure against static discharge.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection

###### **Response:**

Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water shower.  
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam to extinguish.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Storage:**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal:**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Potential Health Effects:** See Section 11 for more information

This product does not contain carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by IARC, NTP, or ACGIH.

This material contains components that are considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Potential Environmental Effects:** See Section 12 for more information.

**Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

No.	Component CAS REG. NO.	Amount %	OSHA		ACGIH	
			TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL
1	Isopropyl Alcohol CAS #67-63-0	1-50	400 ppm	Not Avail	400 ppm	Not Avail
2	Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum) CAS #64742-47-8	1-50	500 ppm	Not avail	Not avail	Not avail
3	Light Hydrotreated Distillate CAS #68410-97-9	50-100	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not avail	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not avail

**Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Emergency first aid procedures by route of exposure:**

**Inhalation:** If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention.  
**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.  
**Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing as needed. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.  
**Eyes:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

**Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Flash Point:** >50°F (> 10 °C) Tag Closed Cup

**LEL:** Not Available

**UEL:** Not Available

**Auto Ignition Temperature:** Not Available

**Flammable properties**

Flammable by OSHA criteria. Heat may cause the containers to explode. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

Water. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**Products of Combustion:**

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

**Protection of firefighters****Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters**

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

**Fire fighting equipment/instructions**

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

**Specific methods** In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

HAZARD	HMIS	NFPA
Toxicity	2	2
Fire	3	3
Reactivity	0	0

**Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal Protection:** Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them.

**Environmental Precautions:** ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

**Method for Containment:** Extinguish all flames in the vicinity.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

**Methods for Clean-up:** Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Dike large spills and place materials in salvage containers.

## Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Do not smoke. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Avoid prolonged exposure.

**Storage:** The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in cool place. Refrigeration recommended. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

## Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Engineering Controls:** Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**Respiratory Protection:** A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

**Eye/Face Protection:** Eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield must be worn.

**Hand Protection:** Wear chemical resistant gloves such as Butyl rubber or Viton.

**Body:** When skin contact is possible, protective clothing including apron, sleeves, boots, head and face protection should be worn.

### Other Protective Equipment:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with eyewash and/or shower facilities.

See section 3 for exposure limits.

## Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance (Light Hydrotreated Distillate):** Product is water-white liquid.

**Physical state:** Liquid.

**Form:** Liquid.

**Color:** Colorless.

**Odor:** Hydrocarbon

**Odor threshold:** Not available.

**pH:** Not available.

**Vapor pressure (Light Hydrotreated Distillate):** 10 torr @ 68°F (20°C), ASTM D2879

**Vapor density:** Not available.

**Boiling point (Light Hydrotreated Distillate):** > 245 °F (> 118.3 °C)

**Melting point/Freezing point:** Not available.

**Solubility (water):** Not available.

**Density:** 6.18 lbs/gallon

**Relative density:** Not available.

**Flash point:** See section 5.

**Flammability limits:** See section 5.

**Auto-ignition temperature:** See section 5.

**Evaporation rate(Light Hydrotreated Distillate):** 0.987 ASTM D1901

**Pour point(Light Hydrotreated Distillate):** -70 °F (-56.7 °C) ASTM D97

**Viscosity:** Not available.

## Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** This material is considered stable at ambient temperatures 70°C (21°C).

**Condition to Avoid:** Strong oxidizing agents, heat, flames, sparks, acids, alkalis.

**Hazardous Decomposition:** Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

**Hazardous Reactions:** This product will not undergo polymerization.

## Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE EFFECTS:

#### Component Analysis LD50

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)  
Inhalation LC50 Rat: 72.6 mg/L/4H  
Oral LD50 Rat: 4396 mg/kg  
Dermal LD50 Rat: 12800 mg/kg  
Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 12870 mg/kg

Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum) (64742-47-8)  
Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.2 mg/L 4 h;  
Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg;  
Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

### CHRONIC EFFECTS:

#### Component

Light Hydrotreated Distillate (CAS #68410-97-9)

**Carcinogenic Effects:** Not Available

**Mutagenic Effects:** Not Available

**Teratogenic Effects:** Not Available

**Developmental Toxicity:** Not Available

**Target Organs:** **Routes of exposure** Inhalation. Ingestion. **Eyes** Avoid contact with eyes. Causes eye irritation. **Skin** Avoid contact with the skin. Contact with skin may cause irritation. **Inhalation** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)

**Carcinogenicity:** No known hazards

**Mutagenicity:** Not available.

**Reproductive:** Not available.

**Developmental:** Not available.

**Target Organs:** skin, eyes, CNS, and respiratory system. **Eye:** Contact with eyes may cause redness and pain. **Skin:** Contact with skin may cause dry skin. **Inhalation:** Inhalation of this material may cause: cough, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, sore throat, abdominal pain, labored breathing, nausea, vomiting, and unconsciousness. **Ingestion:** Ingestion of this material may cause: cough, dizziness, drowsiness, headache, sore throat, abdominal pain, labored breathing, nausea, vomiting, and unconsciousness.

Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum) (64742-47-8)

**Carcinogenic Effects:** Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

**Mutagenic Effects:** Not Available

**Teratogenic Effects:** Not Available

**Developmental Toxicity:** Not Available

**Target Organs:** Lungs, Nervous System, Digestive System, Respiratory Tract, Skin, Eyes. Eyes: Avoid

contact with eyes. Skin: Avoid contact with skin. Inhalation: Toxic by inhalation. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Ingestion: Do not ingest.

## Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Ecotoxicity:** Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)\

96 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus Subspicatus: >1000 mg/L  
72 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus:>1000 mg/L  
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9640 mg/L [flow through]  
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 94900 mg/L [flow through] (29 days old)  
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 61200 mg/L [flow through] (31 days old)  
5 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 35390 mg/L  
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 13299 mg/L

### **Ecotoxicity:** Hydrotreated Light Distillates (petroleum) (64742-47-8)

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 45 mg/L [flow-through];  
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 2.2 mg/L [static];  
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 2.4 mg/L [static]  
96 Hr LC50 Den-dronereides heteropoda: 4720 mg/L

## Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

## Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Proper Shipping Name:** Paint related material

**Hazard Class:** 3

**Identification No.:** UN1263

**Packing Group:** II

**Label:** Flammable

## Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**TSCA Inventory** This product and/or its components are listed on the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

**SARA 302/304** The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to Subparts 302 and 304 to submit emergency planning and notification information based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) and Reportable Quantities (RQs) for "Extremely Hazardous Substances" listed in 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355. No components were identified.

**SARA 313:** No components were identified.

**CERCLA** The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center concerning release of quantities of "hazardous substances" equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) listed in 40 CFR 302.4. As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically designated in 40 CFR 302.4. Chemical substances present in this product or refinery stream that may be subject to this statute are: No components were identified.

**SARA 311/312 Hazard** The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires facilities subject to this subpart to submit aggregate information on chemicals by "Hazard Category" as defined in 40 CFR 370.2. This material would be classified under the following hazard categories: Acute, Chronic, Fire

**California Prop 65:** No components were identified.

## **Section 16: OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

### **Disclaimer**

Our Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.